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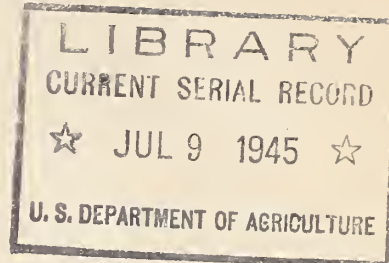
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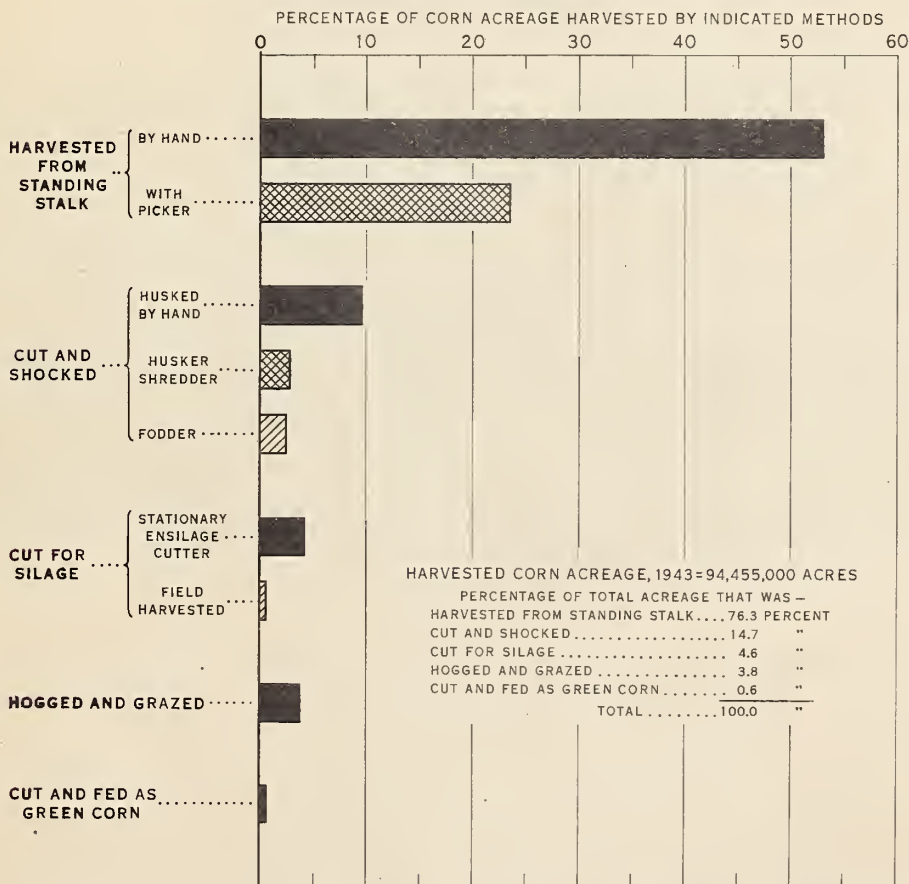


HARVESTING

THE

CORN CROP

CORN HARVESTING METHODS, UNITED STATES, 1943 CROP



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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By
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SOURCE OF MATERIAL

The proportions of the 1943 corn acreages that were harvested by hand, by machine methods, and by hogging and grazing are shown in this report. Also, it contains estimates of the proportions of the crop utilized in various ways and the custom rates for harvesting corn from the standing stalk. Basic information was obtained from more than 17,500 reports by crop correspondents in February 1944. Information was supplied by means of mailed questionnaires concerning the acreage of corn on their individual farms in 1943, the harvesting methods and the machines used for harvesting their corn crop. The reports were listed and edited in the various field offices of the Division of Agricultural Statistics. The estimates were assembled and prepared for publication largely by the Division of Farm Management and Costs. In the preparation of the final estimates, material from the Bureau of the Census and from various farm machinery studies was used in conjunction with the reports from the crop correspondents.

HARVESTING THE CORN CROP

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PRELIMINARY

In terms of money value, in acres of land used and in employment of labor, corn is the leading crop of the United States. In 1939 about 73 percent of all farms harvested corn (table 1). Although corn is produced in every State, its importance varies widely in different parts of the country. In the Pacific Coast States, corn was harvested on less than 10 percent of the farms in 1939 and on 28 percent of the farms of the Mountain States. In the Southeastern States about 89 percent, and in the Corn Belt 82 percent, of the farms harvested corn in 1939.

Corn acreages per farm vary widely in different parts of the country. More than 80 percent of the acreage of corn harvested in the Great Plains States and about 70 percent of the harvested corn acreage of the Corn Belt was on farms harvesting 35 or more acres of corn (table 2). Farms reporting 35 or more acres of corn accounted for only about 14 percent of the total corn acreage of the Northeast. In the Appalachian States, the Delta States, and the Pacific Coast States less than 25 percent of the 1939 harvested corn acreage was on farms reporting 35 or more acres of corn.

Wide differences occur in the per acre corn yield owing largely to differences in soils and climatic conditions. Thus, the Corn Belt States, which normally contribute about one-third of the corn acreage, usually produce about half the corn crop (table 3). Per acre yields are also high in the Northeastern and the Pacific States. Because their per acre yields are lower than the national average the Great Plains, the Mountain States, and the Southern States contribute a higher proportion of the corn acreage than of the corn production.

Harvested corn acreage in 1943 exceeded the 1933-42 average by only about 2 percent. However, the 1943 per acre yield has been exceeded only in 1942 and 1944. Total production in 1943 exceeded the 1933-42 average by about 28 percent. The 1943 crop of about 3,034,000,000 bushels has been exceeded only in 1920, 1942, and 1944. With growing conditions generally favorable, a larger than usual proportion of the crop was husked, picked, or snapped (harvested for grain). Corn fed as fodder corn, hogged and grazed corn, and corn fed green represented a smaller proportion of the 1943 corn acreage than was the case during the period 1933-42. Also, the proportion of the corn acreage utilized for silage in 1943 was below average. This was due largely to the relatively high per acre yield of silage corn in 1943.

HARVESTING CORN FROM STANDING STALK

Harvesting corn from the standing stalk is the major method of harvesting. For the entire country more than 75 percent of the acreage was thus harvested in 1943. On more than 90 percent of the acreage in Oklahoma and Texas and the Delta States, and more than 80 percent of the acreage of the important Corn Belt States and the Southeastern States, the grain was harvested from the standing stalk (table 4). In some sections of the western Corn Belt and the South more than 90 percent of the corn acreage was harvested from the standing stalk (fig. 1).

For the entire country more than half of the 1943 harvested corn acreage was harvested by hand from the standing stalk. This method was used to harvest the bulk of the acreage in the Southern States, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, and was followed to some extent in all areas (fig. 2). In the Corn Belt hand harvesting from the standing stalk accounted for more than one-third of the 1943 corn acreage and was the leading method on Corn Belt farms harvesting less than 55 acres of corn (table 5).

Less than 24 percent of the country's corn acreage was harvested with the field picker in 1943. In the important corn States of Illinois and Iowa however, about 60 percent of the acreage was machine-picked, as was more than half the acreage of Minnesota and Indiana. Corn pickers were used most extensively in the Corn Belt, the Lake States, and the Great Plains States, but they were used to some extent in many other parts of the country (fig. 3). In all areas the proportion of the crop harvested with the picker increased as the acreage of corn per farm increased. Thus, in the Corn Belt and Lake States corn pickers harvested less than 5 percent of the acreage on farms with less than 10 acres of corn, whereas on farms producing 100 or more acres of corn, 75 percent of the acreage was machine-picked.

Although corn pickers were used for harvesting less than 24 percent of the corn acreage, their use was confined chiefly to areas of above-average per acre yields, so that more than one-third of the total 1943 production of all corn was harvested with mechanical corn pickers. Of the bushels of corn in 1943 that were picked, husked, or snapped from the standing stalk or from the shock, almost 38 percent were harvested with corn pickers.

USE OF CORN PICKERS IS INCREASING

Acreage harvested with mechanical field pickers more than doubled from 1938 to 1943 and their use is now fairly important in some States where in 1938 only a few pickers were reported (table 6). The number of pickers available for use in 1944 was at least 10 percent larger than the number used in 1943. The increase in the use of corn pickers reflects largely the increase in number of pickers, but the use of each picker on more acres has also been a contributing factor.

Harvesting more than 22,000,000 acres of corn in 1943 with 146,000 corn pickers means that more than 150 acres were picked per machine. In 1941, a Nation-wide study showed that an average of about 105 acres of corn was harvested per picker. ^{1/} The increase in acreage harvested per picker probably was due largely to shortage of labor for hand methods and to wider use of machines for custom work. Custom rates for harvest work in 1943 were greatly increased over the 1938 rates. For hand picking the increase was more than 100 percent, but for machine picking the average 1943 rates were about 75 percent higher than the 1938 rates.

The high 1943 harvest rates of \$3.65 per acre for machine picking and 9.6 cents per bushel for husking from the standing stalk, reflect wartime shortages of farm labor, a higher price level and record high farm incomes. The high rate paid per acre for custom picking encouraged owners of machines to do increased custom work and thus contributed to the large acreage picked per machine in 1943.

CUTTING AND SHOCKING CORN

Almost 14 million acres, or about 15 percent, of the 1943 harvested acreage of corn was cut and shocked. Cutting and shocking corn was most important in the east central part of the country and in Michigan (fig. 4). A higher proportion of the corn crop was cut and shocked on farms with small corn acreages than on farms with large corn acreages (table 5). When corn is cut and shocked the grain may be harvested by husking or snapping by hand, or with the husker-shredder. About 15 percent of the acreage cut and shocked was fed as fodder corn, ears not removed.

For the country as a whole, about 65 percent of the acreage cut and shocked was harvested for grain by hand methods. Use of the husker-shredder was reported to some extent in the North Central States, the Northeastern States, and in some of the Southeastern and Appalachian States, but it was used most extensively in Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Of the total acreage, only about 3 percent was husked with the husker-shredder, but about 20 percent of the acreage cut and shocked was husker-shredded. Feeding of fodder corn was reported to some extent in all parts of the country but amounted to only about 2 percent of the total acreage. It was fed most extensively in the northern Great Plains, the Mountain, and the Pacific Coast States.

^{1/} BAE Report F.M. 42 "Work Performed with Principal Farm Machines."

CORN CUT AND FED GREEN

The acreage of corn cut and fed green is small, amounting in 1943 to only 0.6 percent of the total acreage. Corn is utilized in this way largely to supplement summer pastures and is fed mostly to cattle, although some of the green corn is fed to hogs and work stock.

Feeding of green corn was below the country's average in each of the major corn-producing States. It is relatively important along the northern fringes of the country where the growing season is too short to permit complete maturity of the crop. Feeding of green corn is above the national average in some Western States and in the cotton-producing areas. A higher proportion of the corn acreage was utilized as green corn on farms with small acreages of corn than on farms with large acreages of corn (table 5).

CORN HOGGED AND GRAZED

Hogging or grazing corn is followed to some extent throughout the country, but is relatively important in the Great Plains, the Mountain, and the Pacific Coast States. In the western areas, most of the 1943 acreage hogged and grazed (tables 4 and 5, and fig. 5) was pastured by cattle, whereas in the more humid areas hogs harvested most of the hogged and grazed corn acreage. Acreages hogged or grazed were relatively more important in connection with large corn acreage per farm than on farms with small corn acreage.

CORN FOR SILAGE

Utilization of corn for silage is relatively more important in the major dairy areas of the Northeastern States, the Lake States, and along the Pacific Coast (fig. 6).

Although less than 5 percent of the nation's 1943 harvested corn acreage was used for silage, about 70 percent of the acreage in New England and New York, and more than 40 percent of the acreage in Wisconsin was so utilized. In practically all southern areas, less than 2 percent of the acreage of corn was cut for silage. Stationary ensilage cutters were used for about 90 percent of the acreage used for silage. The field silage harvester was used principally in the Central Corn Belt, the Lake States, and the Great Plains.

On farms with small acreages of corn a higher proportion of the crop was used for silage than was the case for farms with large acreages of corn.

CORN STRIPPED OR TOPPED FOR FORAGE

Saving of only a part of the corn plant for dry forage is a fairly common practice in southern areas (fig. 7). For the entire country leaves were stripped or pulled, or the tops were cut from about 3,600,000 acres in 1943. The grain was later harvested from the standing stalk on practically all of this acreage.

Most of the acreage shown in tables 7 and 8 as stripped and topped in the southern areas represents acreages from which the leaves were pulled or stripped from the standing stalk and tied into bundles. For the more northern areas and Oklahoma and Texas the acreage shown represents largely topped corn. Hand methods were used almost exclusively in stripping and topping corn.

METHODS OF CUTTING CORN

Almost 19 million acres of corn were cut in 1943. This figure includes all corn cut and shocked, corn cut and fed as green corn, and corn cut for silage. It does not include the acreage that was stripped or topped. Of the acreage cut in 1943 slightly more than half was cut with machines, (row binders, field harvesters, cutting sleds, etc.). The machine principally used for cutting corn is the corn binder.

Machine cutting of corn predominated in the Great Plains, the western Corn Belt, the Lake States, New York, New England, Colorado and Wyoming (table 7). In the Southern States, the Appalachian States, the eastern Corn Belt, and the more southernly States of the northeastern group, cutting by hand was the predominant method. In all areas, use of machines for cutting corn increased as the acreage in corn increased (table 8).

Hand methods were used for cutting almost half of the acreage cut and shocked, cut for silage, and cut and fed as green corn.

Table 1.- Distribution of farms according to acreages of corn harvested, State groups, 1939 1/

Farms in 1939		Percentage of farms that harvested corn acreage of:											
		Reporting corn	Less than 10 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
State group	Number	Number											
2/ All													
Northeast	534,394	310,398	63.2	24.5	9.5	2.2	0.5	0.1					
Corn Belt	1,101,189	905,748	22.5	22.1	21.8	16.4	13.2	4.0					
Lake States	571,675	443,235	37.9	30.2	17.7	8.8	4.5	.9					
Great Plains	423,805	280,313	9.9	15.6	21.8	22.5	21.4	8.8					
Appalachian	599,793	492,361	56.5	28.4	10.8	2.9	1.1	.3					
Southeast	1,100,811	977,340	44.6	34.3	14.4	4.6	1.5	.6					
Delta States	657,773	566,545	52.5	34.2	9.7	2.2	.8	.6					
Oklahoma-Texas	597,689	383,402	35.3	36.0	19.6	6.2	2.2	.7					
Mountain	233,497	65,267	55.7	18.9	11.5	5.9	4.1	3.9					
Pacific	276,173	26,650	81.0	12.3	4.3	1.2	.7	.5					
United States	6,096,799	4,456,259	40.5	28.7	15.7	8.0	5.3	1.8					

1/ Compiled from U. S. Census 1940--General Report, Volume III, Chapter VIII, Field Crops and Vegetables.

2/ Northeast includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Corn Belt includes Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. Lake States include Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. Great Plains include North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. Appalachian includes West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Southeast includes District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. Delta includes Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Mountain includes Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, and Arizona. Pacific includes Washington, Oregon, and California.

Table 2.- Proportion of corn acreage on farms harvesting specified acreages of corn, State groups, 1939 1/

State group <u>2/</u>	Total acreage harvested in 1939	Percentage of total corn acreage on farms harvesting corn acreages of:					
		Less than 10 acres	10-19.9 acres	20-34.9 acres	35-54.9 acres	55.0-99.9 acres	100.0 acres and more
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northeast	3,051	28.9	33.3	23.6	9.3	3.4	1.5
Corn Belt	29,073	3.6	9.8	17.5	21.6	28.7	18.8
Lake States	8,326	10.6	22.2	24.0	19.5	16.7	7.0
Great Plains	13,075	1.2	4.7	12.1	20.6	32.3	29.1
Appalachian	5,650	23.0	33.2	23.1	10.4	6.1	4.2
Southeast	14,173	16.2	32.0	24.5	12.9	7.4	7.0
Delta States	6,901	22.4	37.5	19.4	7.4	4.7	8.6
Oklahoma-Texas	6,537	11.2	29.3	28.7	15.1	9.0	6.7
Mountain	1,310	11.8	13.1	14.8	12.5	14.5	33.3
Pacific	183	39.3	21.6	14.0	6.5	6.7	11.9
United States	88,279	10.3	19.7	20.0	17.0	18.7	14.3

1/ See footnote 1, table 1.

2/ See footnote 2, table 1.

Table 3.- Corn utilization and production, State groups, average 1933-42 and 1943

State group 1/	Average 1933-42						1943					
	Acreage			:			Acreage			:		
	: Picked,	: Cut	: Hogged and	: Product-	: Picked,	: Hogged and	: Picked,	: Cut	: Hogged and	: Product-	: Picked,	: Hogged and
	: snapped,	: for	: : grazed, cut:	: tion	: snapped,	: : grazed, cut:	: snapped,	: and	: : grazed, cut:	: tion	: snapped,	: and
	: and	: for	: for fodder, of all	: Total	: and	: for fodder, of all	: husked	: husked	: for fodder, of all	: husked	: husked	: for fodder, of all
	: husked	: silage:	: cut and fed:	: corn	: husked	: silage:	: cut and fed:	: corn	: husked	: silage:	: cut and fed:	: corn
	: 2/	: green 3/	: green 3/	: green 3/	: 2/	: green 3/	: green 3/	: green 3/	: 2/	: green 3/	: green 3/	: green 3/
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: acres	: bushels	: acres	: bushels	: acres	: bushels	: acres	: bushels	: acres	: bushels	: acres	: bushels
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northeast	3,034	65.8	29.1	5.1	114,407	2,897	64.0	31.8	4.2	100,635		
Corn Belt	30,481	90.1	2.9	7.0	1,167,338	31,420	94.5	1.9	3.6	1,548,912		
Lake States	8,516	63.5	24.3	12.2	290,981	9,252	69.7	20.8	9.5	377,296		
Great Plains	15,022	65.6	7.3	27.1	224,118	16,667	81.7	2.9	15.4	406,003		
Appalachian	5,962	97.3	.9	1.8	143,930	6,021	97.1	.9	2.0	155,356		
Southeast	13,905	97.2	.7	2.1	198,807	12,988	96.0	.9	3.1	211,666		
Delta States	6,679	97.4	.1	2.5	101,015	6,181	96.0	.2	3.8	91,094		
Oklahoma-Texas	6,883	93.7	.6	5.7	102,057	7,394	95.7	.6	3.7	111,766		
Mountain	1,702	62.6	7.2	30.2	21,153	1,480	62.1	8.3	29.6	25,828		
Pacific	173	51.4	30.1	18.5	5,573	155	49.7	31.6	18.7	5,798		
United States	92,357	84.6	5.8	9.6	2,369,379	94,455	88.8	4.6	6.6	3,034,354		

1/ See footnote 2, table 1.

2/ Includes acreage of corn harvested from standing stalk with corn picker, and husked or snapped by hand; corn cut and shocked and husked or snapped by hand; and corn cut and shocked and husker-shredded.

3/ Includes acreage of corn cut and shocked and fed with ears attached to stalk, corn cut and fed as green corn, and hogged and grazed corn.

Table 4.- Corn harvesting methods and utilization, by specified States and State groups, 1943 crop

State and group	Proportion of 1943 total corn acreage that was:									
	Harvested from:	Cut and shocked				Cut for silage				
	Corn standing stalk:									
	har-									
	vested:	With		Husked:	Husked:	fodder	and:	ged	With	With
	in	mechan-	By	or	with	corn	fed	and	field:	station-
	1943	ical	hand	snapped:	husker:	(ears	as	graz-	har-	ary
	corn			by	shred-	attached:	green:	ed	vest-	ensilage
	picker		hand	der	to	corn:			er	cutter
					stalk)					
	1,000	Per-	Per-	Per-	Per-	Per-	Per-	Per-	Per-	Per-
	acres	cent	cent	cent	cent	cent	cent	cent	cent	cent
New England	192	0.5	4.7	11.5	-	2.9	6.0	0.5	1.0	72.9
New York	649	2.7	6.0	8.9	3.8	6.8	2.6	1.1	.7	67.4
New Jersey	179	8.4	28.5	30.7	.6	1.2	1.0	.6	2.3	26.7
Pennsylvania	1,294	8.2	24.2	41.3	5.5	.9	.7	.3	1.8	17.1
Delaware	129	4.2	17.9	73.8	1.0	.5	.2	.1	-	2.3
Maryland	454	4.6	10.8	72.2	3.4	.7	.2	.2	-	7.9
Northeast	2,897	5.8	16.7	37.8	3.9	2.3	1.4	.5	1.2	30.6
Ohio	3,516	31.8	17.2	25.3	18.0	1.5	.2	2.5	.2	3.3
Indiana	4,294	51.5	33.6	5.0	5.7	.6	.1	2.1	.1	1.3
Illinois	8,384	61.9	29.1	3.2	1.5	.4	.2	1.4	.5	1.8
Iowa	10,716	59.2	33.4	.7	1.2	1.1	.1	2.8	.2	1.3
Missouri	4,510	6.5	65.3	19.1	1.6	2.0	.3	3.7	.1	1.4
Corn Belt	31,420	48.2	35.0	7.4	3.8	1.0	.2	2.4	.3	1.7
Michigan	1,556	15.0	15.0	15.4	21.6	9.8	1.5	3.7	1.3	16.7
Wisconsin	2,504	10.7	12.6	6.9	21.8	2.4	.9	1.7	1.8	41.2
Minnesota	5,192	51.7	17.9	4.3	5.1	5.7	.7	3.6	1.0	10.0
Lake States	9,252	34.4	16.0	6.9	12.4	5.5	.9	3.1	1.2	19.6
No. Dakota	1,126	23.1	10.5	3.5	.9	20.4	2.3	29.3	1.5	8.5
So. Dakota	3,543	33.1	40.6	1.8	.5	3.7	.2	17.3	.3	2.5
Nebraska	8,332	18.9	69.8	.2	.1	1.9	.4	7.2	.5	1.0
Kansas	3,666	9.9	68.1	5.6	.4	6.4	1.1	4.5	.3	3.7
Gr. Plains	16,667	20.2	59.2	2.0	.3	4.5	.6	10.3	.5	2.4
W. Virginia	413	.4	9.7	83.4	1.2	.5	.5	.9	-	3.4
Kentucky	2,740	1.5	36.0	56.4	4.1	.3	.2	.9	-	.6
Tennessee	2,868	1.0	71.9	22.6	1.1	.7	.3	1.6	-	.8
Appalachian	6,021	1.2	51.3	42.1	2.5	.5	.3	1.2	-	.9
Virginia	1,331	.9	18.6	69.1	3.4	1.6	1.0	.9	-	4.5
No. Carolina	2,319	.6	78.4	15.6	2.5	.7	1.0	.5	-	.7
So. Carolina	1,589	.1	93.8	3.2	-	.9	.6	1.0	-	.4
Georgia	3,774	.1	94.8	2.6	-	.4	.5	1.3	-	.3
Florida	741	-	80.1	4.3	-	1.9	1.7	11.2	-	.8
Alabama	3,234	.1	95.4	1.9	-	.5	.8	.9	-	.4
Southeast	12,988	.3	83.2	11.7	.8	.8	.8	1.5	-	.9

- Continued -

Table 4.- Corn harvesting methods and utilization, by specified States and State groups, 1943 crop - Continued

State and group	Proportion of 1943 total corn acreage that was:									
	Harvested from:	Cut and shocked					Cut for silage			
	Corn standing stalk:	Fed as					Cut	Hog-	With	With
	har-vested:	With	By	or	with	corn	fed	and	field	station-
	in 1943	mechan-ical	hand	snapped	husker	(ears	as	graz-	har-	ary
	corn	picker	by	hand	shred-	attached	green	ed	vest-	ensilage
			stalk)		der	to	corn		er	cutter
	1,000 acres	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent
Mississippi	2,807	.1	91.2	6.1	-	.6	.9	.8	-	.3
Louisiana	1,353	.1	92.5	5.2	-	.8	.9	.3	-	.2
Arkansas	2,021	.3	87.0	5.6	-	2.6	1.5	2.9	-	.1
Delta States	6,181	.2	90.1	5.7	-	1.3	1.1	1.4	-	.2
Oklahoma	1,868	2.5	81.7	7.7	.1	2.5	1.5	3.2	.2	.6
Texas	5,526	.7	95.3	1.0	-	.9	.7	.9	.1	.4
Okla.-Texas	7,394	1.2	91.9	2.7	-	1.3	.9	1.5	.1	.4
Montana	179	6.7	15.2	4.9	-	21.5	1.2	47.7	.1	2.7
Wyoming	109	2.1	34.3	.3	-	10.0	.3	47.5	-	5.5
New Mexico	189	-	66.8	11.0	-	8.3	-	9.7	.4	3.8
Colorado	902	8.3	54.0	7.2	.5	7.0	.1	14.6	1.1	7.2
Idaho	(
Arizona	(101	2.3	44.9	5.3	-	5.6	2.7	10.5	1.0	27.7
Utah)									
Nevada)									
Mountain	1,480	6.1	48.9	6.8	.3	9.1	.5	20.0	.8	7.5
Washington	(
Oregon) 155	6.3	38.2	5.2	-	7.8	4.5	6.4	-	31.6
California	(
Pacific	155	6.3	38.2	5.2	-	7.8	4.5	6.4	-	31.6
United States	94,455	23.5	52.8	9.6	2.9	2.2	.6	3.8	.4	4.2

Table 5.- Corn harvesting methods and utilization on farms harvesting specified acreages of corn,
State groups, 1943

Acres of corn harvested per farm in 1943	Proportion of 1943 total corn acreage that was:											
	Harvested from standing stalk			Cut and shocked			Cut and fed as green corn			Hogged and grazed		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	With mechan- ical corn picker	By hand	Husked or snapped by hand	Husked with husker shred- der	Fed as fodder corn (ears attached to stalk)	Cut and fed as green corn						Cut for silage
Less than 10 acres	1.7	13.7	38.7	3.4	Northeast 1/ 4.6	3.3	0.7	0.5	33.4			
10 - 19.9	3.8	15.3	37.9	3.4	1.4	.8	.3	1.3	35.8			
20 - 34.9	8.8	20.1	37.6	5.3	2.0	.5	.5	1.5	23.7			
35 - 54.9	10.5	22.3	35.9	4.4	.6	.4	.4	2.0	23.5			
55 acres and more	18.9	16.6	34.2	2.7	.6	.7	.1	2.3	23.9			
All farms	5.8	16.7	37.6	3.9	2.3	1.4	.5	1.2	30.6			
Less than 10 acres	4.8	39.4	37.8	11.0	Corn Belt 1/ 2.6	.7	1.6	-	2.1			
10 - 19.9	11.3	47.0	25.0	11.0	1.5	.3	1.6	-	2.3			
20 - 34.9	26.3	49.5	10.5	6.9	1.3	.2	2.5	.1	2.7			
35 - 54.9	42.7	43.2	4.1	3.8	.9	.2	3.1	.2	1.8			
55 - 99.9	65.9	26.0	1.8	1.3	.8	.1	2.6	.3	1.2			
100 acres and more	74.6	19.3	1.9	.1	.7	.1	1.8	.6	.9			
All farms	48.2	35.0	7.4	3.8	1.0	.2	2.4	.3	1.7			
Less than 10 acres	2.8	13.0	23.7	13.3	Lake States 1/ 9.7	2.2	2.4	.1	32.8			
10 - 19.9	8.7	16.8	12.4	18.3	7.8	1.1	1.3	.8	32.8			
20 - 34.9	23.0	20.3	5.2	18.7	6.0	1.0	2.9	1.9	21.0			
35 - 54.9	50.7	16.0	1.4	8.7	5.0	.7	4.2	1.2	12.1			
55 - 99.9	65.4	13.0	.9	4.7	1.7	.2	4.1	1.5	8.5			
100 acres or more	75.2	10.5	1.6	.6	1.6	.2	4.8	1.8	3.7			
All farms	34.4	16.0	6.9	12.4	5.5	.9	3.1	1.2	19.6			

- Continued -

Table 5.- Corn harvesting methods and utilization on farms harvesting specified acreages of corn, State groups, 1943 - Continued

Acres of corn harvested per farm in 1943		Proportion of 1943 total corn acreage that was:									
		Harvested from standing stalk:	Husked:	Husked:	Husked:	Fed as fodder:	Cut and shocked:	Cut:	Hogged and grazed:	With field harvester:	Cut for silage:
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Great Plains 1/											
Less than 10 acres		2.5	50.0	7.7	.6	22.6		4.9	8.7	-	3.0
10 - 19.9		4.5	45.3	8.6	.1	19.4		2.9	14.6	-	4.6
20 - 34.9		9.5	62.2	4.7	.5	7.8		.9	10.2	.4	3.8
35 - 54.9		13.2	63.0	2.2	.4	5.5		.4	11.6	.6	3.1
55 - 99.9		19.2	66.0	.7	.3	2.4		.4	8.5	.5	2.0
100 acres and more		33.6	50.4	.8	.1	1.9		.4	10.7	.6	1.5
All farms		20.2	59.2	2.0	.3	4.5		.6	10.3	.5	2.4
Appalachian 1/											
Less than 10 acres		-	32.1	63.4	1.4	.6		.5	.7	-	1.3
10 - 19.9		.5	50.7	44.8	1.6	.5		.4	.9	-	.6
20 - 34.9		.6	59.4	33.9	3.7	.5		.2	1.1	-	.6
35 - 54.9		2.5	66.5	23.4	4.3	.3		.1	1.7	-	1.2
55 - 99.9		3.7	66.2	20.7	4.8	.5		.1	2.7	-	1.3
100 acres and more		10.6	53.7	30.3	-	.2		.1	3.8	.5	.8
All farms		1.2	51.3	42.1	2.5	.5		.3	1.2	-	.9
Southeast 1/											
Less than 10 acres		-	69.9	25.4	1.3	1.1		1.2	.3	-	.8
10 - 19.9		-	83.1	13.4	.8	.7		.9	.7	-	.4
20 - 34.9		-	87.2	8.0	.8	.5		.8	1.7	-	1.0
35 - 54.9		.5	89.0	5.8	.7	.5		.4	2.5	-	.6
55 - 99.9		.8	86.7	4.3	.9	.8		.4	3.7	-	2.4
100 acres and more		2.1	86.7	3.9	-	1.2		.3	4.1	-	1.7
All farms		.3	83.2	11.7	.8	.8		.8	1.5	-	.9

- Continued -

Table 5.- Corn harvesting methods and utilization on farms harvesting specified acreages of corn,
State groups, 1943 - Continued

Proportion of 1943 total corn acreage that was:													
Acres of corn harvested per farm in 1943	Harvested from		Cut and shocked		Cut and fed as green corn		Hogged and grazed		With field har- vester		Cut for silage		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	With mechan- ical corn picker	By hand	Husked or snapped by hand	Husked with husker shred- der	Fed as fodder corn (ears attached to stalk)								
Less than 10 acres	-	87.6	8.0	-	Delta States 1/ 1.7	1.6	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 19.9	-	89.7	7.0	-	1.3	1.2	.4	-	-	-	-	.4	.4
20 - 34.9	.3	91.6	5.0	-	1.3	.7	.9	-	-	-	-	.2	.2
35 - 54.9	.2	92.2	4.3	-	1.2	.8	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 99.9	.4	94.5	1.3	-	.6	.7	2.2	-	-	-	-	.3	.3
100 acres and more	.8	90.7	-	-	.3	.6	7.5	-	-	-	-	.1	.1
All farms	.2	90.1	5.7	-	1.3	1.1	1.4	-	-	-	-	.2	.2
Less than 10 acres	-	88.2	5.4	-	Oklahoma-Texas 1/ 1.5	3.3	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 19.9	.2	93.4	2.5	-	1.6	.6	1.4	-	-	-	-	.3	.3
20 - 34.9	.5	91.3	3.7	.1	1.3	.8	1.6	.1	.1	.1	.1	.6	.6
35 - 54.9	2.1	93.5	.6	-	.5	.5	2.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4
55 - 99.9	1.8	91.9	2.5	-	1.6	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	1.3	1.3
100 acres and more	6.4	90.4	-	-	.9	-	1.1	.4	.4	.4	.4	.8	.8
All farms	1.2	91.9	2.7	-	1.3	.9	1.5	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4
Less than 10 acres	.6	54.7	9.4	-	Mountain 1/ 10.8	1.7	10.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	11.7	11.7
10 - 19.9	1.0	39.7	12.0	-	15.1	.8	15.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	15.1	15.1
20 - 34.9	3.0	44.3	6.8	-	9.0	.8	20.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.3	13.3
35 - 54.9	2.8	54.2	3.1	-	12.6	.1	20.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.6	5.6
55 - 99.9	4.2	45.4	.8	-	14.1	-	25.4	.1	.1	.1	.1	10.0	10.0
100 acres and more	13.1	51.8	8.0	.9	2.9	.1	22.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.7	.7
All farms	6.1	48.9	6.8	.3	9.1	.5	20.0	.8	.8	.8	.8	7.5	7.5

- Continued -

Table 5.—Corn harvesting methods and utilization on farms harvesting specified acreages of corn, State groups, 1943 - Continued

Proportion of 1943 total corn acreage that was:														
Acres of corn harvested per farm in 1943	Harvested from standing stalk			Cut and shocked			Cut			Cut for silage				
	With mechan- ical corn picker	By hand		Husked or snapped by hand	Husked with husker shredded der to stalk	Fed as fodder corn (ears attached to stalk)		and fed as green corn		Hogged and grazed	With field har- vester	With station- ary ensilage cutter		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Less than 10 acres	5	22.5	6.4			Pacific 1/13.0		8.7		10.1		38.8		
10 - 19.9	1.0	29.8	10.3			4.5		4.8		4.6		45.0		
20 - 34.9	5.0	55.0	2.1			12.6				10.0		15.3		
35 - 54.9	10.0	70.0	2.1									17.9		
55 acres and more	24.1	57.6	.4									17.9		
All farms	6.3	38.2	5.2			7.8		4.5		6.4		31.6		
						United States								
Less than 10 acres	1.1	52.6	28.4			3.6		1.7		1.5	.1	7.7		
10 - 19.9	3.4	61.9	17.8			4.5		.9		1.7	.2	6.8		
20 - 34.9	12.0	61.0	10.4			5.0		.6		3.1	.4	5.0		
35 - 54.9	26.7	54.4	4.6			2.9		.3		5.0	.4	3.3		
55 - 99.9	43.4	44.0	2.0			1.3		.2		4.7	.5	2.4		
100 acres and more	47.3	40.7	2.3			.2		.2		6.1	.6	1.4		
All farms	23.5	52.8	9.6			2.9		.6		3.8	.4	4.2		

1/ Northeast includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Corn Belt includes Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. Lake States include Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. Great Plains include North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. Appalachian includes West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. Delta includes Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Mountain includes Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, and Arizona. Pacific includes Washington, Oregon, and California.

Table 6.- Use of mechanical corn picker for harvesting corn and custom harvesting rates, State groups, 1938 and 1943. 1/

State group	Harvested with mechanical corn picker			Custom rates charged for harvesting corn					
	1938	1943	1938	1943	Per acre with corn picker	Per bushel for husking	or picking by hand	from standing stalk	
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Dollars	Dollars	Cents	Cents	
Northeast	37	167	1,592	5,904	3.70	5.14	4.7	10.0	
Corn Belt	8,282	15,155	370,608	790,796	2.13	3.65	4.3	9.4	
Lake States	1,296	3,185	47,519	137,354	2.01	3.50	4.8	9.6	
Great Plains	701	3,371	10,070	86,475	1.74	3.52	4.7	11.5	
Appalachian	50	72	1,341	1,863	2.05	3.68	3.3	7.5	
Southeast	-	35	-	733	-	3.85	4.0	7.6	
Delta States	-	9	-	122	-	3.90	3.9	7.7	
Oklahoma-Texas	-	86	-	1,235	-	3.10	4.1	9.8	
Mountain	33	91	380	1,538	2.35	3.45	5.7	12.9	
Pacific	-	10	-	402	-	6.00	-	-	
United States	10,399	22,181	431,510	1,026,422	2.10	3.65	4.3	9.6	

1/ Estimates for 1938 relative to use of corn picker and custom harvest rates based on information obtained from crop correspondents in February 1939.

Table 7.- Relative use of machine and hand methods for cutting corn, and proportion of corn acreage stripped or topped for forage by States and State groups, 1943

State and group	: Corn : Acreage cut in 1943 1/ :		: Cut : Cut :		Acreage stripped or	
	:harvested:		: Cut :	: Cut :	topped 2/ for	
	: in : Total :		: by :	: with :	forage, 1943	
	: 1943 :		: hand :	: machine:		
	: 1,000	1,000			1,000	
	: acres	acres	Percent	Percent	acres	Percent 3/
New England	: 192	181	31.5	68.5	1.1	0.6
New York	: 649	585	11.8	88.2	.6	.1
New Jersey	: 179	112	59.8	40.2	1.6	.9
Pennsylvania	: 1,294	870	53.9	46.1	29.8	2.3
Delaware	: 129	101	79.2	20.8	2.8	2.2
Maryland	: 454	383	77.8	22.2	5.4	1.2
Northeast	: 2,897	2,232	46.6	53.4	41.3	1.4
Ohio	: 3,516	1,705	51.4	48.6	10.5	.3
Indiana	: 4,294	549	55.4	44.6	5.0	.1
Illinois	: 8,384	640	40.5	59.5	16.1	.2
Iowa	: 10,716	486	8.2	91.8	-	-
Missouri	: 4,510	1,107	73.5	26.5	27.0	.6
Corn Belt	: 31,420	4,487	51.1	48.9	58.6	.2
Michigan	: 1,556	1,031	29.9	70.1	2.7	.2
Wisconsin	: 2,504	1,879	8.1	91.9	4.3	.2
Minnesota	: 5,192	1,392	8.5	91.5	46.1	.9
Lake States	: 9,252	4,302	13.5	86.5	53.1	.6
North Dakota	: 1,126	418	6.9	93.1	-	-
South Dakota	: 3,543	321	4.0	96.0	5.9	.2
Nebraska	: 8,332	337	10.4	89.6	-	-
Kansas	: 3,666	639	17.2	82.8	22.6	.6
Great Plains	: 16,667	1,715	10.9	89.1	28.5	.2
West Virginia	: 413	368	95.1	4.9	14.1	3.4
Kentucky	: 2,740	1,688	92.7	7.3	24.4	.9
Tennessee	: 2,868	731	92.6	7.4	132.7	4.6
Appalachian	: 6,021	2,787	93.0	7.0	171.2	2.8
Virginia	: 1,331	1,061	91.2	8.8	49.4	3.7
North Carolina	: 2,319	474	96.4	3.6	613.9	26.5
South Carolina	: 1,589	81	93.8	6.2	268.5	16.9
Georgia	: 3,774	143	93.7	6.3	751.3	19.9
Florida	: 741	62	87.1	12.9	47.2	6.4
Alabama	: 3,234	116	91.4	8.6	294.8	9.1
Southeast	: 12,988	1,937	92.7	7.3	2,025.1	15.6

- Continued -

Table 7.- Relative use of machine and hand methods for cutting corn, and proportion of corn acreage stripped or topped for forage by States and State groups, 1943 - Continued

State and group	: Corn : Acreage cut in 1943 1/		: Cut : Cut :		: Acreage stripped or	
	: harvested:	: Total :	: by :	: with :	: topped 2/ for	
	: in :	: hand :	: machine :		: forage, 1943	
	: 1943 :					
	: 1,000	: 1,000			: 1,000	
	: acres	: acres	Percent	Percent	: acres	Percent 3/
Mississippi	: 2,807	223	95.1	4.9	136.2	4.9
Louisiana	: 1,353	96	89.6	10.4	42.5	2.8
Arkansas	: 2,021	198	91.9	8.1	252.3	12.5
Delta States	: 6,181	517	92.8	7.2	431.0	7.0
Oklahoma	: 1,868	234	36.8	63.2	25.2	1.3
Texas	: 5,526	170	61.2	38.8	776.4	14.0
Okla.-Texas	: 7,394	404	47.0	53.0	801.6	10.8
Montana	: 179	54	46.3	53.7	1.4	.8
Wyoming	: 109	18	22.2	77.8	-	-
New Mexico	: 189	44	52.3	47.7	-	-
Colorado	: 902	209	7.2	92.8	7.0	.8
Idaho	:(
Arizona	:(101	43	39.5	60.5	.5	.5
Utah	:)					
Nevada	:)					
Mountain	: 1,480	368	22.8	77.2	8.9	.6
Washington	:(
Oregon	:) 155	76	57.9	42.1	.7	.5
California	:(
Pacific	: 155	76	57.9	42.1	.7	.5
United States	: 94,455	18,825	49.3	50.7	3,620.0	3.8

1/ Includes corn cut and shocked, corn cut and fed as green corn, and corn cut for silage.

2/ Includes acreage topped and acreage from which leaves were stripped or pulled for forage. After topping or stripping the grain is usually harvested from the standing stalk.

3/ Percentage of total harvested corn acreage.

Table 8.- Relative use of machine and hand methods for cutting corn and proportion of corn acreage stripped or topped for forage on farms harvesting specified acreages of corn, State groups, 1943

Corn harvested per farm in 1943	: Corn : Acreage cut in 1943 1/ : :harvested: : Corn : Cut : Cut : Acreage stripped or : in : : Cut : by : with : topped 2/for : 1943 : : cut : hand : machine: : forage, 1943					
	: 1,000	1,000			1,000	
	: acres	acres	Percent	Percent	acres	Percent 3/
<u>Northeast</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
Under 10 acres	: 832	698	52.7	47.3	9.7	1.2
10 - 19.9 "	: 965	777	44.8	55.2	12.7	1.3
20 - 34.9 "	: 686	486	46.3	53.7	14.0	2.0
35 - 54.9 "	: 270	179	40.8	59.2	3.1	1.1
55 - 99.9 "	: 99	57	33.3	66.7	1.8	1.8
100 acres and more	: 45	35	20.0	80.0	-	-
All farms	: 2,897	2,232	46.6	53.4	41.3	1.4
<u>Corn Belt</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
Under 10 acres	: 1,113	604	81.1	18.9	19.3	1.7
10 - 19.9 "	: 3,001	1,203	62.9	37.1	5.9	.2
20 - 34.9 "	: 5,447	1,186	48.9	51.1	15.0	.3
35 - 54.9 "	: 6,831	745	31.9	68.1	17.6	.3
55 - 99.9 "	: 9,065	494	25.7	74.3	.8	-
100 acres and more	: 5,963	255	40.0	60.0	-	-
All farms	: 31,420	4,487	51.1	48.9	58.6	.2
<u>Lake States</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
Under 10 acres	: 941	769	40.8	59.2	.8	.1
10 - 19.9 "	: 2,002	1,465	12.2	87.8	12.5	.6
20 - 34.9 "	: 2,209	1,190	5.4	94.6	11.8	.5
35 - 54.9 "	: 1,839	535	3.0	97.0	11.1	.6
55 - 99.9 "	: 1,593	280	1.8	98.2	15.1	.9
100 acres and more	: 668	63	3.2	96.8	1.8	.3
All farms	: 9,252	4,302	13.5	86.5	53.1	.6
<u>Great Plains</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
Under 10 acres	: 195	75	29.3	70.7	-	-
10 - 19.9 "	: 743	265	22.3	77.7	3.9	.5
20 - 34.9 "	: 1,978	359	7.8	92.2	.4	-
35 - 54.9 "	: 3,436	420	6.7	93.3	9.1	.3
55 - 99.9 "	: 5,410	339	8.6	91.4	12.1	.2
100 acres and more	: 4,905	257	8.2	91.8	3.0	.1
All farms	: 16,667	1,715	10.9	89.1	28.5	.2
<u>Appalachian</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
Under 10 acres	: 1,362	915	96.5	3.5	47.0	3.5
10 - 19.9 "	: 2,003	960	96.0	4.0	45.7	2.3
20 - 34.9 "	: 1,397	543	92.3	7.7	33.4	2.4
35 - 54.9 "	: 631	185	88.6	11.4	43.6	6.9
55 - 99.9 "	: 372	102	73.5	26.5	1.5	.4
100 acres and more	: 256	82	56.1	43.9	-	-
All farms	: 6,021	2,787	93.0	7.0	171.2	2.8

- Continued -

Table 8.- Relative use of machine and hand methods for cutting corn and proportion of corn acreage stripped or topped for forage on farms harvesting specified acreages of corn, State groups, 1943 - Continued

Corn harvested per farm in 1943	: Corn		: Acreage cut in 1943 1/		: Acreage stripped or topped 2/ for forage, 1943	
	: harvested:	: Corn	: Cut	: Cut	: topped 2/ for forage, 1943	
	: in	: cut	: by	: with		
	: 1943		: hand	: machine:		
	: 1,000	1,000			1,000	
	: acres	acres	Percent	Percent	acres	Percent 3/
<u>Southeast</u>						
Under 10 acres	: 2,114	628	97.5	2.5	515.6	24.4
10 - 19.9 "	: 4,160	673	95.8	4.2	797.6	19.2
20 - 34.9 "	: 3,178	352	88.9	11.1	478.9	15.1
35 - 54.9 "	: 1,671	133	92.5	7.5	158.2	9.5
55 - 99.9 "	: 957	87	67.8	32.2	58.4	6.1
100 acres and more	: 908	64	67.2	32.8	16.4	1.8
All farms	: 12,983	1,937	92.7	7.3	2,025.1	15.6
<u>Delta States</u>						
Under 10 acres	: 1,385	157	98.7	1.3	157.9	11.4
10 - 19.9 "	: 2,322	230	90.0	10.0	180.6	7.8
20 - 34.9 "	: 1,202	87	90.8	9.2	73.7	6.1
35 - 54.9 "	: 458	29	93.1	6.9	5.6	1.2
55 - 99.9 "	: 290	8	87.5	12.5	13.2	4.5
100 acres and more	: 524	6	83.3	16.7	-	-
All farms	: 6,181	517	92.8	7.2	431.0	7.0
<u>Oklahoma-Texas</u>						
Under 10 acres	: 830	85	78.8	21.2	105.2	12.7
10 - 19.9 "	: 2,164	109	35.8	64.2	333.1	15.4
20 - 34.9 "	: 2,117	138	52.2	47.8	234.9	11.1
35 - 54.9 "	: 1,115	24	37.5	62.5	65.4	5.9
55 - 99.9 "	: 667	39	7.7	92.3	35.2	5.3
100 acres and more	: 501	9	-	100.0	27.8	5.5
All farms	: 7,394	404	47.0	53.0	801.6	10.8
<u>Mountain</u>						
Under 10 acres	: 157	54	53.7	46.3	.6	.4
10 - 19.9 "	: 184	80	35.0	65.0	3.1	1.7
20 - 34.9 "	: 215	69	20.3	79.7	-	-
35 - 54.9 "	: 186	44	9.1	90.9	4.8	2.6
55 - 99.9 "	: 220	54	11.1	88.9	.4	.2
100 acres and more	: 518	67	4.5	95.5	-	-
All farms	: 1,480	368	22.8	77.2	8.9	.6
<u>Pacific</u>						
Under 10 acres	: 61	40	70.0	30.0	.5	.9
10 - 19.9 "	: 33	22	45.5	54.5	.2	.7
20 - 34.9 "	: 22	7	42.9	57.1	-	-
35 - 54.9 "	: 10	2	50.0	50.0	-	-
55 - 99.9 "	: 11	2	50.0	50.0	-	-
100 acres and more	: 18	3	33.3	66.7	-	-
All farms	: 155	76	57.9	42.1	.7	.5

- Continued -

Table 8.- Relative use of machine and hand methods for cutting corn and proportion of corn acreage stripped or topped for forage on farms harvesting specified acreages of corn, State groups, 1943 - Continued

Corn harvested per farm in 1943	: Corn	: Acreage cut in 1943 1/		: Acreage stripped or	
	: harvested:	Corn	Cut	Cut	topped 2/ for
	: in	: cut	: by	: with	: forage, 1943
	: 1943	:	: hand	: machine:	
	: 1,000	1,000			1,000
	: acres	acres	Percent	Percent	acres Percent 3
United States	:				
Under 10 acres	: 8,990	4,025	73.7	26.3	856.6 9.5
10 - 19.9 "	: 17,577	5,784	55.2	44.8	1,395.3 7.9
20 - 34.9 "	: 18,451	4,417	42.5	57.5	862.1 4.7
35 - 54.9 "	: 16,447	2,296	29.7	70.3	318.5 1.9
55 - 99.9 "	: 18,684	1,462	22.6	77.4	138.5 .7
100 acres and more	: 14,306	841	27.3	72.7	49.0 .3
All farms	: 94,455	18,825	49.3	50.7	3,620.0 3.8

1/ See footnote 1, table 7.

2/ See footnote 2, table 7.

3/ Percentage of total harvested corn acreage.

CORN ACREAGE HARVESTED FROM STANDING STALK, 1943

(WITH MECHANICAL PICKERS AND HUSKED OR SNAPPED BY HAND,)

BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS

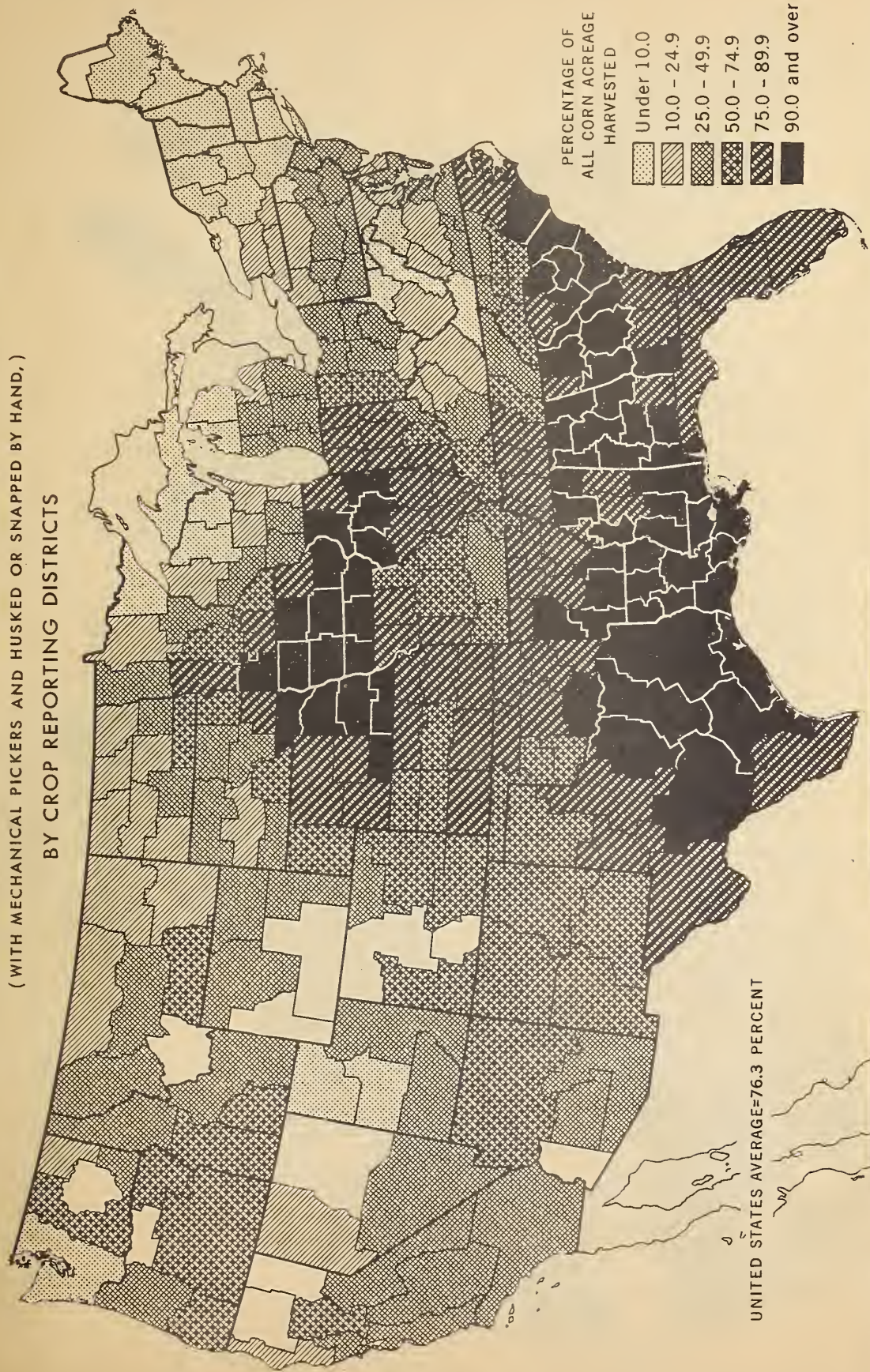
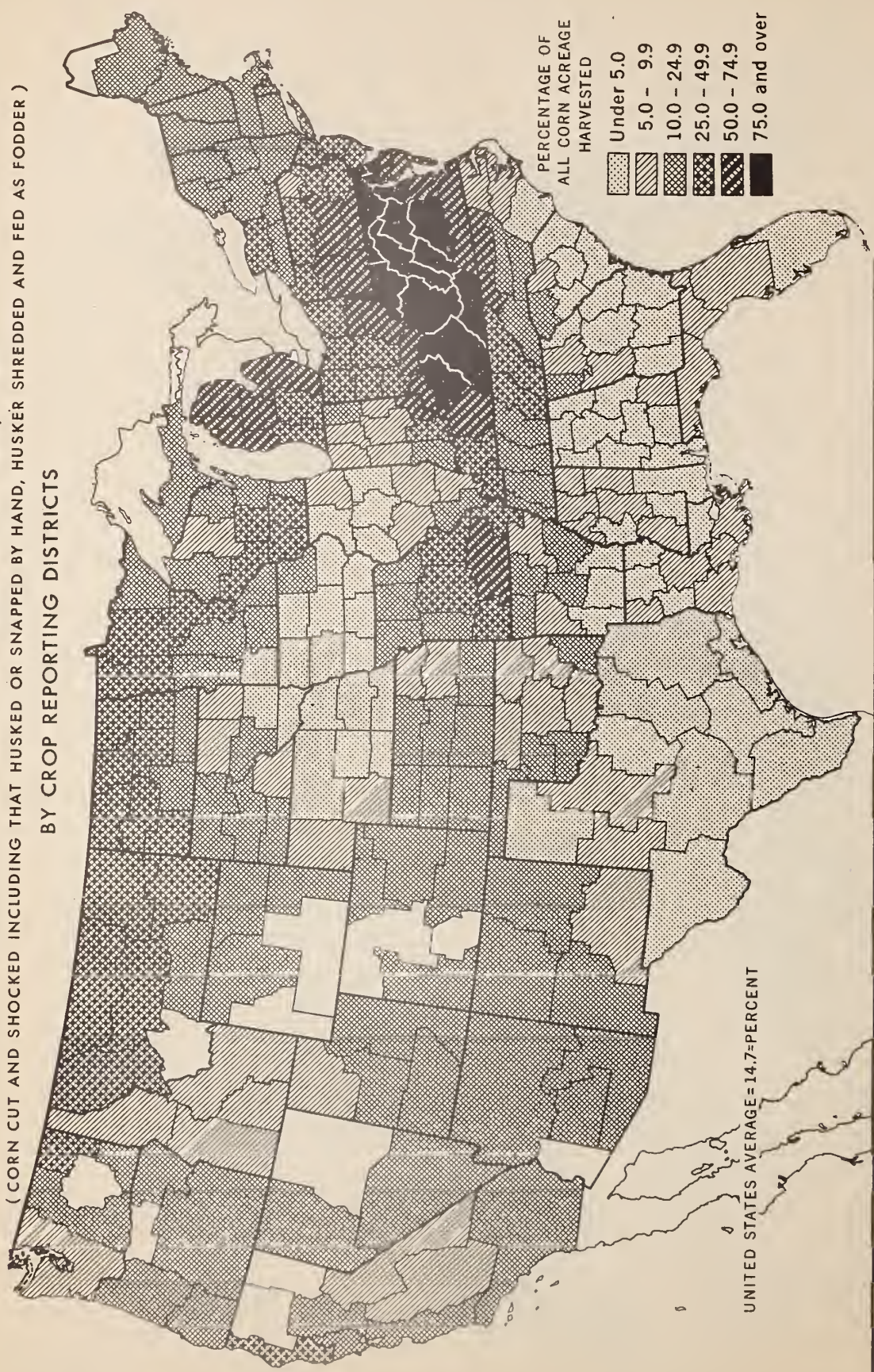


Figure 1.-- Picking, husking or snapping the ears from the standing stalk is the predominant corn harvest method accounting for more than three-fourths of the country's harvested corn acreage. It is especially important in the South and in the Corn Belt.

CORN ACREAGE CUT AND SHOCKED, 1943

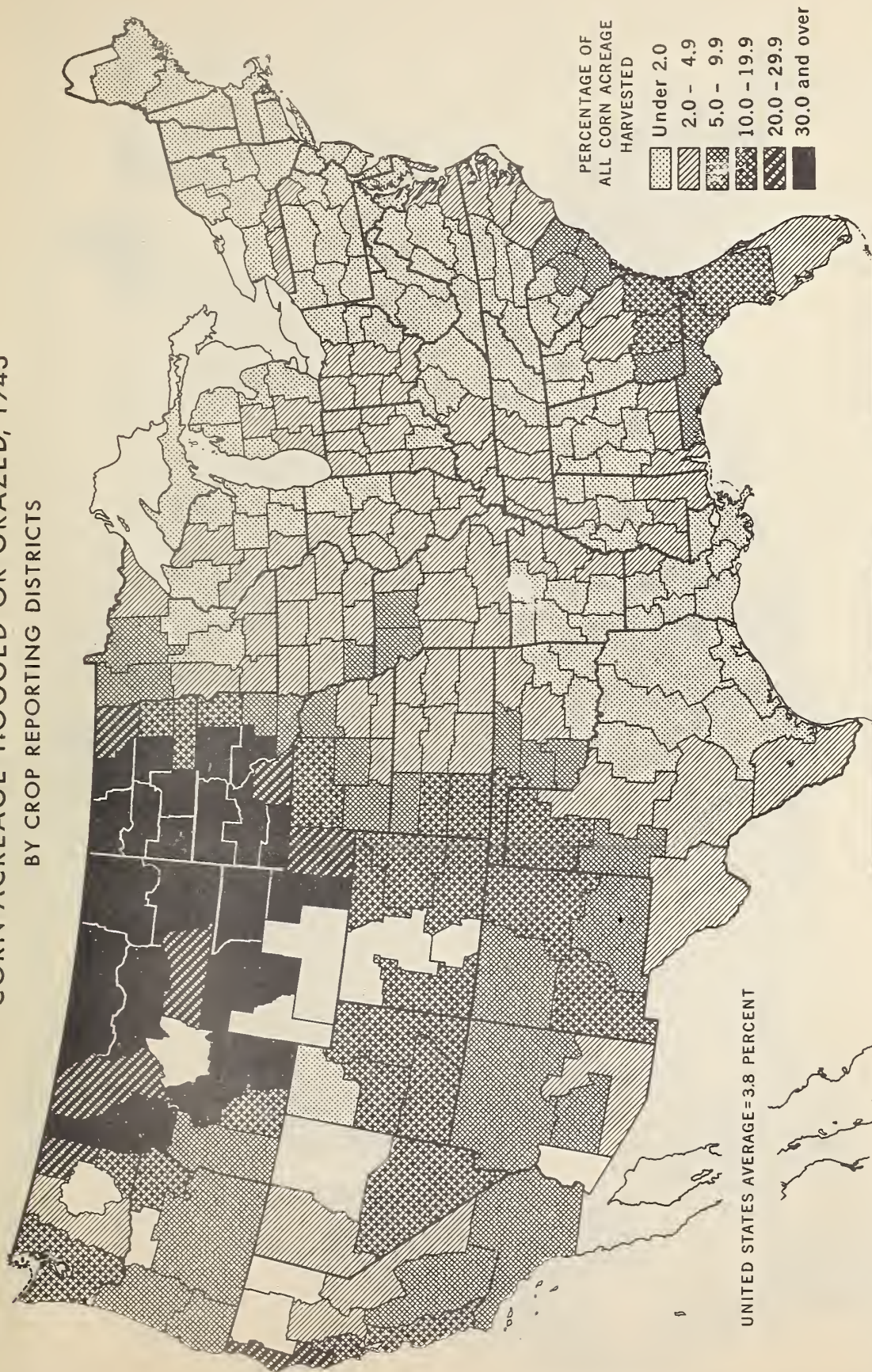
(CORN CUT AND SHOCKED INCLUDING THAT HUSKED OR SNAPPED BY HAND, HUSKER SHREDDED AND FED AS FODDER)
 BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS



UNITED STATES AVERAGE = 14.7 PERCENT

Figure 4.-- Nearly 15 percent of the total corn acreage was harvested by cutting and shocking. This method of harvesting was most common in the Appalachian area, the Ohio, Missouri, and upper Mississippi River Valleys.

CORN ACREAGE HOGGED OR GRAZED, 1943 BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS



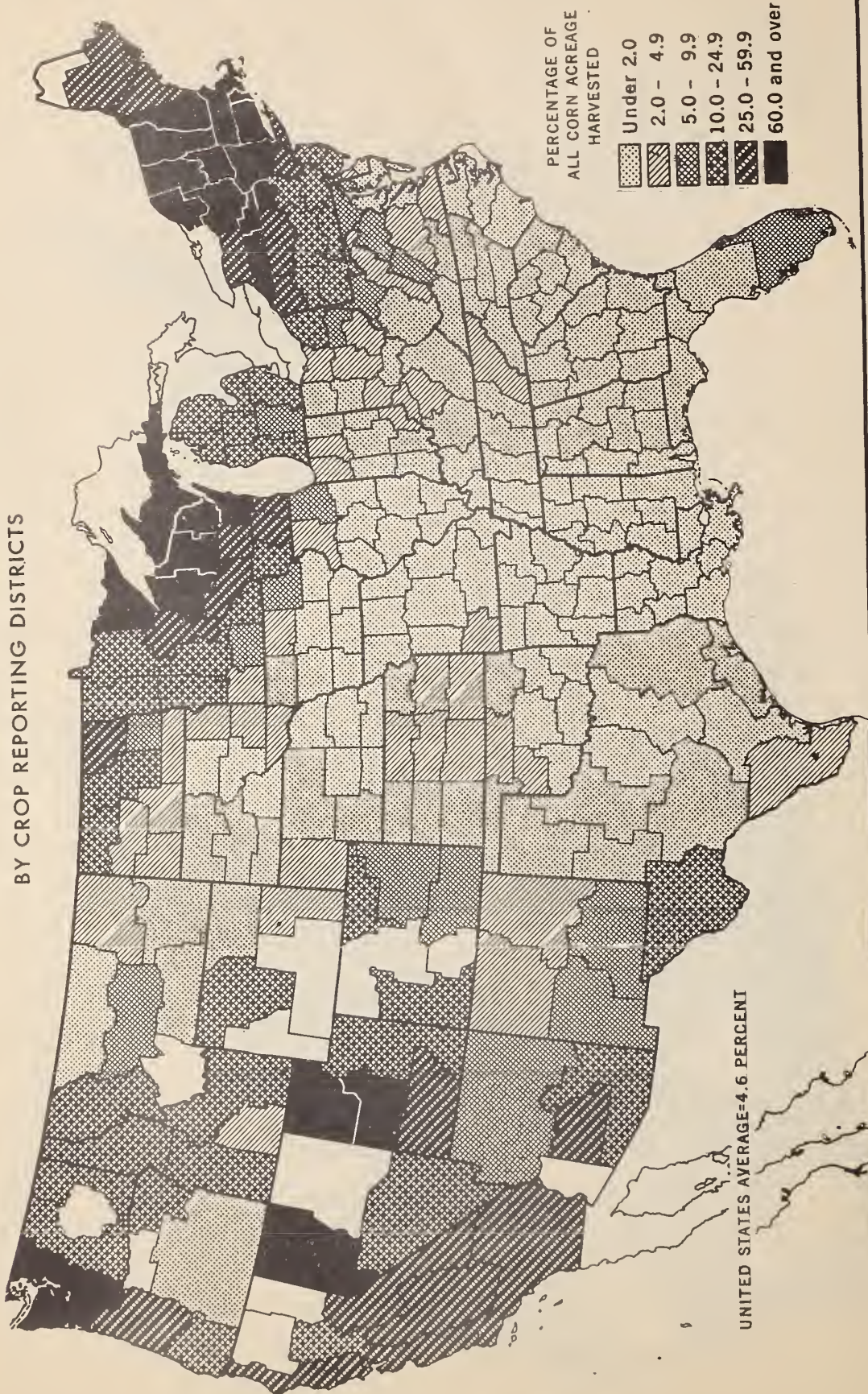
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Figure 5.— An appreciable portion of the corn acreage in the area west of the Corn Belt is grazed by cattle. In areas of greater humidity and longer growing season, hogs harvest the major proportion of the hoggged and grazed acreage.

CORN ACREAGE HARVESTED AS SILAGE, 1942 BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS



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Figure 6.-- Harvesting of corn for silage is predominantly important in the dairy sections, especially in the Northeastern and Lake States.

CORN ACREAGE FROM WHICH LEAVES WERE STRIPPED OR PULLED, OR TOPS CUT FOR FORAGE, 1943

(THE EARS FROM THIS ACREAGE ARE LARGELY HARVESTED BY HAND FROM STANDING STALK)

BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS

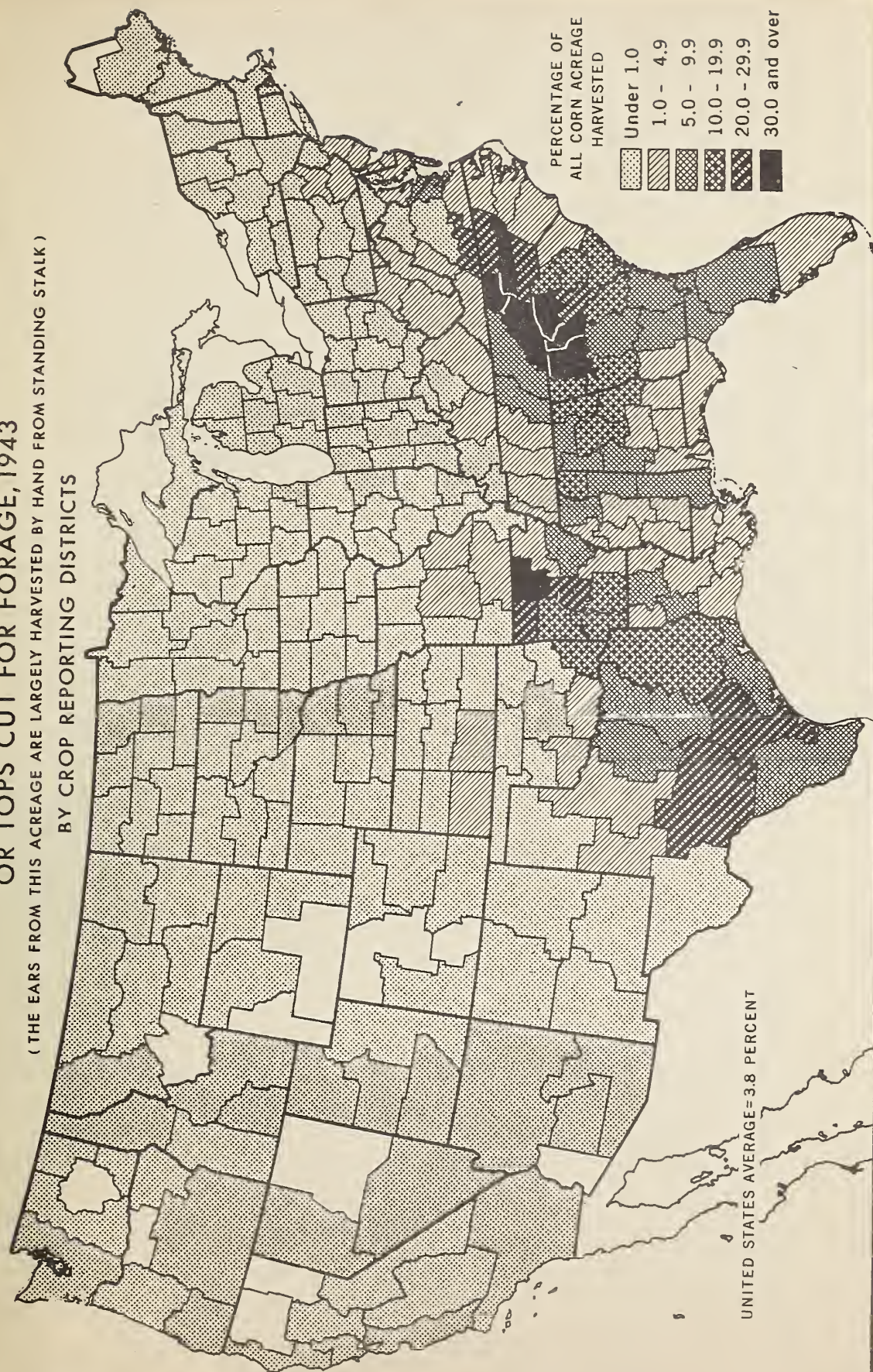


Figure 7.— On about 3,600,000 acres of corn either the leaves or tops were saved for forage, leaving the ears to be harvested from the standing stalk. This practice is largely confined to the Southern and South Central States where there is a relative scarcity of roughage.

